

ISO/IEC 14763-3

Edition 3.0 2024-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling –

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 35.200 ISBN 978-2-8322-8857-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FC	REWO	RD	7
IN	TRODU	CTION	9
1	Scop	e	10
2	Norm	ative references	10
3	Terms, definitions, abbreviated terms and symbols		
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Abbreviated terms	
	3.3	Symbols	
4		ormance	
5	Test equipment		
•	5.1	General requirements	
	5.2	Documentation	
	5.3	Apparatus	
	5.4	Light source and power meter	
	5.4.1	Light source	
	5.4.2		
	5.5	OTDR	
	5.5.1	General	
	5.5.2		
	5.6	Test cord connectors	
	5.6.1	Connecting hardware at test interfaces	21
	5.6.2		
	5.6.3	Mechanical requirements for reference connectors	22
	5.6.4	Reference adaptors at test interfaces	24
	5.7	Test cord characteristics	24
	5.7.1	General	24
	5.7.2	LSPM launch test cord	24
	5.7.3	LSPM tail test cord	25
	5.7.4	LSPM substitution test cord	25
	5.7.5		
	5.7.6	OTDR tail test cord	26
	5.8	Visual inspection equipment	26
6	Testi	ng	27
	6.1	General	27
	6.2	Reference planes	27
	6.3	Wavelength of measurement	30
	6.4	Direction of measurement	30
	6.5	Protection of transmission and terminal equipment	30
	6.6	Use of test equipment	
	6.7	Relevance of measurement	30
	6.8	Visual inspection for cleanliness and cleaning of cabling interfaces	30
	6.9	Testing of installed cabling	
	6.9.1	General	
	6.9.2	5	
	6.9.3	Ğ	
	6.9.4	Attenuation of link and channel by means of OTDR testing	53

	6.9.5	Propagation delay	57
	6.9.6	Length	57
	6.9.7	Optical fibre continuity	59
	6.9.8	Cabling polarity	59
	6.9.9	Optical fibre core size	59
7	Perfo	rmance assessment of installed cabling components using OTDR	59
	7.1	General	59
	7.2	OTDR basis	
	7.3	Fundamental parameters that define the operational capability of an OTDR	60
	7.3.1	Dynamic range	
	7.3.2	Dynamic margin	61
	7.3.3	Pulse width	
	7.3.4	Averaging time	61
	7.3.5	Dead zone	61
	7.3.6	Group index	61
	7.3.7	Measurement range	62
	7.3.8	Distance sampling	62
	7.3.9	Event threshold	62
	7.4	Bi-directional measurement	62
	7.5	Attenuation of optical fibre cable	63
	7.5.1	Test method	63
	7.5.2	Treatment of results	64
	7.6	Attenuation of local and remote test interfaces	64
	7.6.1	Test method	64
	7.6.2	Test system measurement uncertainties	65
	7.6.3	Treatment of results	65
	7.7	Attenuation of connecting hardware	66
	7.7.1	Test method	
	7.7.2	· · - , · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	7.7.3		
	7.8	Return loss of connecting hardware	
	7.8.1	General	
	7.8.2	Test method	
	7.8.3	Test system measurement uncertainties	
	7.8.4	Treatment of results	
	7.9	Optical fibre length	
	7.9.1	Test method	
	7.9.2	Measurement uncertainties	
_	7.9.3	Treatment of results	
8		result documentation	
Ar	nnex A (normative) Test cord attenuation verification	74
	A.1	General requirements	
	A.2	Attenuation (test and substitution test cord reference connections)	
Ar	nnex B (informative) Quality planning	76
	B.1	General	76
	B.2	Specification of cabling components	77
	B 3	Treatment of non-compliant results	77

Annex C (informative) Examples of calculations of channel and permanent link limits						
C.1 Channel measurement	78					
C.2 Permanent link measurement	79					
Annex D (informative) Optional inspection of polished end face of test connectors						
Annex E (normative) Cleaning of connectors	82					
E.1 General	82					
E.2 Cleaning procedure for LC multimode cabling interface	82					
E.3 Cleaning procedure for the LC single-mode cabling interfaces						
E.4 Cleaning procedure for the LC/APC single-mode cabling interfaces						
E.5 Cleaning procedure for single-mode (SM) MPO APC cabling interface	85					
Annex F (normative) MPO to MPO link or permanent link – enhanced-three-test-cord method LSPM	86					
F.1 General						
F.2 Requirements for the test system						
F.3 Test method						
F.4 Measurement uncertainties	88					
F.5 Treatment of results	88					
Bibliography	89					
Figure 1 – Relationship of related International Standards	9					
Figure 2 – OTDR characterization using a launch test cord and a tail test cord	21					
Figure 3 – An example of test cord labelling and identification						
Figure 4 – OTDR launch test cord and tail test cord schematic						
Figure 5 – Normal illumination (left) and illumination with floodlight (right)	27					
Figure 6 – Representative reference planes for channels, links, permanent links, E2E						
links, MPTL						
Figure 7 – Test reference planes						
Figure 8 – Fibre end face cleaning cycle						
Figure 9 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting	33					
Figure 10 – Connection of LTC to TTC to verify attenuation of reference connectors \dots	33					
Figure 11 – Connections to link or permanent link for attenuation measurement	34					
Figure 12 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting	36					
Figure 13 – Connection of LTC to TTC to verify attenuation of reference connectors	36					
Figure 14 – Connections to E2E link for attenuation measurement	37					
Figure 15 – Connection of LS to LTC to near end EQP cord to PM for reference setting .	39					
Figure 16 – Connections to channel test for attenuation measurement	39					
Figure 17 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting	41					
Figure 18 – Connection of LTC to TTC to verify attenuation of reference connectors						
Figure 19 – Connections to MPTL for attenuation measurement						
Figure 20 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting						
Figure 21 – Connection of LTC to TTC for test-cord verification						
Figure 22 – Connections to link or permanent link attenuation						
Figure 23 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting						
Figure 24 – Connection of LTC to PCTC to TTC to verify the attenuation of reference	¬ 1					
connectors	47					

Figure 25 – Connections to E2E link for attenuation measurement	48
Figure 26 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting	50
Figure 27 – Connection of LTC to TTC for test-cord verification	50
Figure 28 – Connection of LTC to PCTC to TTC for enhanced-three-test-cord verification	50
Figure 29 – MPO to single fibre link attenuation testing where no pin conversion is required on launch test cord	51
Figure 30 – MPO to single fibre link attenuation testing where pin conversion is required on LTC	51
Figure 31 – OTDR measurement of installed cabling (permanent link) – linear regression measurement method	54
Figure 32 – OTDR measurement of installed cabling (channel): two-point attenuation measurement method	56
Figure 33 – OTDR measurement of optical fibre attenuation	64
Figure 34 – OTDR measurement of connection attenuation	66
Figure 35 – OTDR measurement of joint attenuation	67
Figure 36 – OTDR measurement of return loss	69
Figure 37 – Determination of length using an OTDR	71
Figure 38 – OTDR characterization of a SMF permanent link containing a break	71
Figure 39 – OTDR characterization of a permanent link containing a macrobend	72
Figure A.1 – Measurement of launch test cord, tail test cord and substitution test cord interface attenuation	74
Figure E.1 – Example of multimode LC channel interface	82
Figure E.2 – Example of multimode LC link interface	82
Figure E.3 – Example of MPO channel interface	83
Figure E.4 – Example of MPO link interface	83
Figure E.5 – Example of MPO ferrule with normal illumination (left) and side illumination (right)	83
Figure E.6 – Example of single-mode LC channel interface	84
Figure E.7 – Example of single-mode LC link interface	84
Figure E.8 – Example of single-mode LC/APC channel interface	84
Figure E.9 – Example of single-mode LC/APC link interface	84
Figure E.10 – Example of SM MPO APC channel interface	85
Figure E.11 – Example of SM MPO/APC link interface	85
Figure F.1 – Connection of LS to LTC to PM for reference setting	87
Figure F.2 – Connection of LTC to STC to TTC for enhanced-three-test-cord verification	87
Figure F.3 – Connections to link or permanent link for attenuation measurement where no pin conversion is required on test cords	87
Table 1 – MMF spectral requirements	
Table 2 – SMF spectral requirements	
Table 3 – Connector identification and attenuation test limits	
Table 4 – Single fibre MM reference connector requirements	
Table 5 – Single fibre single-mode reference connector requirements	
Table 6 – Multi-fibre MM reference connector requirements	23

- 6 - ISO/IEC 14763-3:2024 © ISO/IEC 2024

Table 7 – Multi-fibre single-mode reference connector requirements	.23
Table 8 – Default group index values	.62
Table 9 – Default backscattering coefficient values	.70
Table D.1 – Cladding zone requirements of reference connectors	.80
Table D.2 – Core zone requirements of reference connectors	.81

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER PREMISES CABLING –

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

FOREWORD

- 1) ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC and ISO on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC and ISO National bodies.
- 3) IEC and ISO documents have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC and ISO National bodies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC and ISO documents is accurate, IEC and ISO cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC and ISO National bodies undertake to apply IEC and ISO documents transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC and ISO document and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC and ISO do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC and ISO marks of conformity. IEC and ISO are not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this document.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC and ISO or their directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC and ISO National bodies for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this ISO/IEC document or any other IEC and ISO documents.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this document. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this document.
- 9) IEC and ISO draw attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). IEC and ISO take no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, IEC and ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s), which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at https://patents.iec.ch and www.iso.org/patents. IEC and ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO/IEC 14763-3 has been prepared by subcommittee 25: Interconnection of information technology equipment, of ISO/IEC joint technical committee 1: Information technology. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014 and Amendment 1:2018. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) removal of plastic fibre testing;
- b) addition of testing of MPO cabling;
- c) restructuring of the content;
- d) addition of end-to-end link LSPM testing;
- e) addition of MPTL LSPM testing;
- f) addition of measurement uncertainty for all measurement methods;

- g) introduction of normative inspection for cleanliness to align with the ISO/IEC 11801 series;
- h) testing will support SM ranges up to 10 km;
- i) introduction of new test limits for connector attenuation against reference connector;
- j) introduction of description of reference connectors;
- k) introduction of recommended cleaning methods.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
JTC1-SC25/3214/FDIS	JTC1-SC25/3239/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

A list of all parts in the ISO/IEC 14763 series, published under the general title *Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling*, can be found on the IEC website.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs and www.iso.org/directives.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in support of the International Standard series ISO/IEC 11801.

Figure 1 shows the inter-relationship between the ISO/IEC 11801 series and other International Standards and for cabling systems with related standards.

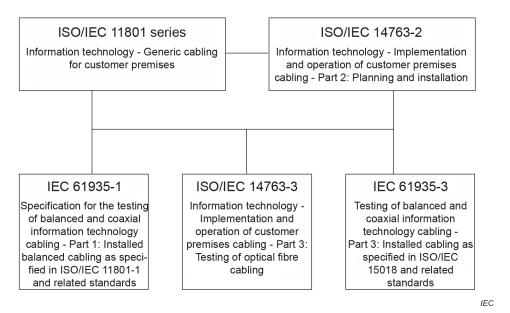


Figure 1 – Relationship of related International Standards

This document details the inspection and test procedures for optical fibre cabling designed in accordance with premises cabling standards including the ISO/IEC 11801 series and installed in accordance with the requirements and recommendations of ISO/IEC 14763-2.

Users of this document should be familiar with relevant premises cabling standards and ISO/IEC 14763-2.

The quality plan for each installation will define the acceptance tests and sampling levels selected for that installation. Requirements and recommendations for the development of a quality plan are given in ISO/IEC 14763-2.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY – IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF CUSTOMER PREMISES CABLING –

Part 3: Testing of optical fibre cabling

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 14763 specifies systems and methods for the inspection and testing of installed optical fibre cabling designed in accordance with premises cabling standards including the ISO/IEC 11801 series. The test methods refer to existing standards-based procedures where they exist.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 11801-1, Information technology – Generic cabling for customer premises – Part 1: General requirements

ISO/IEC 14763-2, Information technology – Implementation and operation of customer premises cabling – Part 2: Planning and installation

IEC 60050-731, International Electrotechnical Vocabulary – Part 731: Optical fibre communication (available at http://www.electropedia.org/)

IEC 60825-2, Safety of laser products – Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems (OFCSs)

IEC 61280-1-3, Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 1-3: General communication subsystems – Measurement of central wavelength, spectral width and additional spectral characteristics

IEC 61280-1-4, Fibre optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 1-4: General communication subsystems – Light source encircled flux measurement method

IEC 61280-4-1, Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures – Part 4-1: Installed cabling plant – Multimode attenuation measurement

IEC 61280-4-5, Fibre-optic communication subsystem test procedures — Part 4-5: Installed cabling plant — Attenuation measurement of MPO terminated fibre optic cabling plant using test equipment with MPO interfaces

IEC 61300-3-35, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Basic test and measurement procedures – Part 3-35: Examinations and measurements – Visual inspection of fibre optic connectors and fibre-stub transceivers

IEC 61315, Calibration of fibre-optic power meters

IEC 61746-1, Calibration of optical time-domain reflectometers (OTDR) – Part 1: OTDR for single mode fibres

IEC 61746-2, Calibration of optical time-domain reflectometers (OTDR) – Part 2: OTDR for multimode fibres

IEC 61755-2-4, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connector optical interfaces – Part 2-4: Connection parameters of non-dispersion shifted single-mode physically contacting fibres – Non-angled for reference connection applications

IEC 61755-2-5, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connector optical interfaces – Part 2-5: Connection parameters of non-dispersion shifted single-mode physically contacting fibres – Angled for reference connection applications

IEC 61755-3-1, Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 3-1: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia PC ferrule, single mode fibre

IEC 61755-3-2, Fibre optic connector optical interfaces — Part 3-2: Optical interface, 2,5 mm and 1,25 mm diameter cylindrical full zirconia ferrules for 8 degrees angled-PC single mode fibres

IEC 61755-3-31, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Connector optical interfaces – Part 3-31: Connector parameters of non-dispersion shifted single mode physically contacting fibres – Angled polyphenylene sulphide rectangular ferrules

IEC 62614-1, Fibre optics – Multimode launch conditions – Part 1: Launch condition requirements for measuring multimode attenuation

IEC PAS 63267-3-31, Fibre optic interconnecting devices and passive components – Fibre optic connector optical interfaces – Part 3-31: End face geometry – Flat PC PPS rectangular ferrule multimode fibres